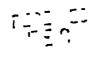
AGENDA DOCUMENT #92-138-A





FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION WASHINGTON DC 20463

MEMORANDUM TO:

The Commission

THROUGH:

John C. Surin

Staff Director

FROM:

Lawrence M. Noble

N. Bradley Litchffel

SUBJECT:

Alternative /Draft AO 1992-37

Attached is an alternative draft of the subject advisory opinion for Commission consideration in conjunction with Agenda Document #92-138.

The alternative is identical to Agenda Document #92-138 until page 5, line 5. Beginning at that point the alternative sets forth a legal analysis of the broad scope of the media exemption as reflected in the Reader's Digest case and in prior advisory opinions.

We request that this alternative draft also be placed on the agenda for October 22, 1992.

Attachment

SUBMITTED LATE

AGENDAITEM
For Meeting of: OCT 2 2 1992

ADVISORY OPINION 1992-37

c-:-- 01 1 13 2

Randall A. Terry Box 196 RD2 Harpursville, NY 13787

Dear Mr. Terry:

This responds to your letters dated September 29 and August 5, and August 4, 1992, requesting an advisory opinion concerning the application of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"), and Commission regulations to the airing of your radio show while you are a candidate for Federal office.

You are the Right-to-Life candidate for the House of Representatives from the 23rd District of New York. Among your opponents is Congressman Sherwood Boehlert, the Republican nominee. You have not filed a Statement of Candidacy indicating that your campaign has raised or spent \$5,000 but you are on the 1992 general election ballot as the Right to Life candidate and intend to raise funds. You state that, in late July 1992, you accepted the Right-to-Life Party's request to run on their ballot line.

You have also been the host of a daily radio talk show entitled "Randall Terry Live," since the beginning of May, 1992. The show "deals with all major contemporary issues, both domestic and foreign," and has a "call-in" format "in which the news of the day is discussed." You state that you do not intend to use the show to promote your candidacy or raise funds for your candidacy, and that no ads raising funds for or promoting your candidacy would be run during the show.

Randall Terry Live, Inc. produces the show which is distributed via satellite around the nation on a Christian Broadcasting Network satellite. The show airs on approximately 95 stations nationwide, but on only one station in New York State, WLNL in Horseheads, near Elmira. You state that the show does not air in the 23rd District. You note that WLNL beams into areas west of the district, but that "the signal is almost extinct" at Binghamton which is just outside the district on the southwest side.

You state that you are a contracted employee of Randall Terry Live, Inc., and neither an owner or stockholder of the company. A family member is the sole incorporator of the company. You state that neither the family member nor the corporation has made any donations or in-kind contributions to the campaign.

You spend about 35 hours a week working for Randall Terry Live and average another 15 hours a week as a lecturer and pro-life activist. You are employed by the company at a salary of between \$23,000 and 25,000 per year and earn roughly the same amount of money through speaking honoraria. 1/

You have sent three tape cassettes of your show, one each for August 3, 4, and 5, 1992. Your usual format appears to be to begin with three or four news headlines, to comment

Previous radio experience included a five-minute daily show entitled "Operation Rescue News Update" which aired from the fall of 1988 to this past summer. Between July 1991 and February 1992, you had three one-week stints and one two-week stint at hosting daily one-hour radio shows.

about a specific topic for the program or general topics.

There were also satirical features (i.e., on the Clinton-Gore campaign bus and on Ross Perot). The shows repeatedly attack "humanists" and "liberals." During these shows, you derogate the Clinton-Gore ticket and express support for George Bush's candidacy. 2/

on these stories, and to talk with phone-in listeners either

You begin the August 3 show with a tape of a male voice saying the following:

One, I find him to be one of the most offensive people I've ever been exposed to in my life, trampling all over the constitutional rights of other people. That's not the type of people that we want representing us in any elective office.

You identify the speaker as Congressman Sherwood Boehlert and explain that he is talking about you. You then remark that, if you are one of the most offensive people he knows, then he must not know many people, because you are "a nice guy."

You ask whether you may continue to host your radio show while you are running for Federal office. This question may also be expressed as whether the expenses incurred by Randall Terry Live, Inc., or by the radio stations or network carrying the show, or payments by sponsors, would be in-kind corporate contributions to your campaign.

The Act and regulations prohibit corporations from

^{2/} The Commission also notes that you criticize the President on his handling of the situation in Sarajevo. After making this criticism, you state that this is proof to your listeners that you are not a "lapdog" of the Bush administration.

making contributions or expenditures in connection with any Federal election campaign, and prohibit any Federal candidate or campaign from knowingly accepting such a prohibited contribution or expenditure. 2 U.S.C. \$441b(a); 11 CFR 114.2(b) and (c). The term "contribution or expenditure" is defined to include "any direct or indirect payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or any services, or anything of value ... to any candidate, campaign committee, or political organization in connection with any [Federal] election." 2 U.S.C. 441b(b)(2); 11 CFR 114.1(a)(1). See 2 U.S.C. \$431(8)(A)(i) and (9)(A)(i); 11 CFR 100.7(a)(1) and 100.8(a)(1).

The Act and regulations, however, exclude from the definition of contribution or expenditure "any news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication, unless such facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate." 2 U.S.C. \$431(9)(B)(i); 11 CFR 100.7(b)(2) and 100.8(b)(2). The media exemption is a limited exemption to "assur[e] the unfettered right of the newspapers, TV networks, and other media to cover and comment on political

If the facility is so owned or controlled, the cost for a news story is not a contribution if the news story (i) represents a bona fide news account communicated in a publication of general circulation or on a licensed broadcasting facility, and (ii) is part of a general pattern of campaign-related news accounts which give reasonably equal coverage to all opposing candidates in the circulation or listening area. 11 CFR 100.7(b)(2), 100.8(b)(2).

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campaigns." H.R. Rep. No. 93-1239,, 93d Cong., 2d Sess. 4 (1974)); Advisory Opinions 1982-44 and 1980-109.

In Reader's Digest Association, Inc. v. Federal Election Commission, 509 F.Supp. 1210 (S.D.N.Y. 1981), the court discussed threshold questions for determining the scope of the media exemption. It stated that "the two questions on which the exemption turns" were "whether the press entity is owned by the political party or candidate and whether the press entity was acting as a press entity in making the distribution..." Id. at 1215.

The Commission has included a wide range of broadcast or newspaper activities within the press exemption. In Advisory Opinion 1980-109, the Commission considered the endorsement of and solicitations on behalf of a candidate in a regularly published commentary by the publisher in his independent periodical publication. The Commission concluded that the endorsement and solicitation of contributions fell within the press exemption as long as the periodical did not act as a conduit or intermediary for a contribution going to the endorsed candidate. More directly related to your request was the proposal by the two major political parties in Advisory Opinion 1982-44. The Commission decided in that opinion that the press exemption would permit an incorporated broadcasting station to donate free cablecast time in a two-hour block each to the DNC and the RNC for campaign-related messages without the donation of such time being treated as a contribution. The DNC's program had

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Democratic party officials and officeholders discussing public issues and programs and soliciting contributions to support the DNC. The Commission recognized that the exemption would allow access by third persons (not just the broadcaster) to the broadcast media to discuss issues in a political and partisan manner. It also noted that the exemption did not define the permissible issues, the format, or the length of the commentary. Advisory Opinion 1982-44.

The Commission concludes that the media exemption is applicable to your show. Neither your company nor you control the broadcast facilities. See Advisory Opinion 1990-5. In addition, the program is being broadcast for reception by the listening public audience. See, by analogy, Advisory Opinions 1989-28, 1984-23, and 1982-58 (excluding from the media exemption periodicals that are of circulation generally limited to an association or by entities not engaged in the news media business).

Another factor to be considered that was not contemplated in Reader's Digest Association, Inc., supra, was the purpose of the show itself with respect to your particular candidacy. The show began well before you were asked to be a candidate and does not appear to have been started for the purpose of promoting your Federal candidacy. See Advisory Opinion 1990-5. In addition, given your previous experience on radio and the timing of this present venture, it does not appear that your host position was

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provided to you to subsidize you while you are a candidate, and is instead for a purpose genuinely independent of your candidacy. See Advisory Opinions 1979-74 and 1977-68.

In view of the applicability of the press exemption to a wide range of activities, including the endorsement of candidates and the solicitation of contributions, the Commission concludes that the continued operation of your show would not constitute a contribution or expenditure under the Act. You may endorse candidates and make statements opposing candidates, including references to or solicitations for your own candidacy. You may not use the show, however, as a conduit or intermediary for contributions to your campaign. Advisory Opinion 1980-109. In addition, the Commission concludes that the exemption would not allow any print or other distribution by you of campaign statements made on the show. See Reader's Digest Association, Inc.,

The Commission has frequently considered whether particular activities involving the participation of a Federal candidate, or communications referring to a Federal candidate, result in a contribution to or expenditure on behalf of such a candidate under the Act. The Commission has determined that financing such activities will result in a contribution to or expenditure on behalf of a candidate if the activities involve (i) the solicitation, making or acceptance of contributions to the candidate's campaign, or (ii) communications expressly advocating the nomination, election or defeat of any candidate. See Advisory Opinion 1992-5 and opinions cited therein. The Commission has also indicated that the absence of solicitations for contributions or express advocacy regarding candidates will not preclude a determination that an activity is "campaign-related." Advisory Opinions 1992-6, 1990-5, 1988-27, 1986-37, 1986-26, 1984-13 and 1983-12. The Commission, however, did not treat the press exemption as applicable in any of these opinions. The broader permission granted in this advisory opinion is not intended to modify those standards used in

AO 1992-37 Page 8 supra. The Commission expresses no opinion as to any ramifications of communications law, which is outside its jurisdiction. This response constitutes an advisory opinion concerning application of the Act, or regulations prescribed by the Commission, to the specific transaction or activity set forth in your request. See 2 U.S.C. §437f. Sincerely, Joan D. Aikens Chairman for the Federal Election Commission Enclosures (AOs 1992-6, 1992-5, 1990-5, 1989-28, 1988-27, 1986-37, 1986-26, 1984-23, 1984-13, 1983-12, 1982-58, 1982-44, 1980-109, 1979-74, and 1977-68) (Footnote 4 continued from previous page) situations where the press exemption is not applicable.